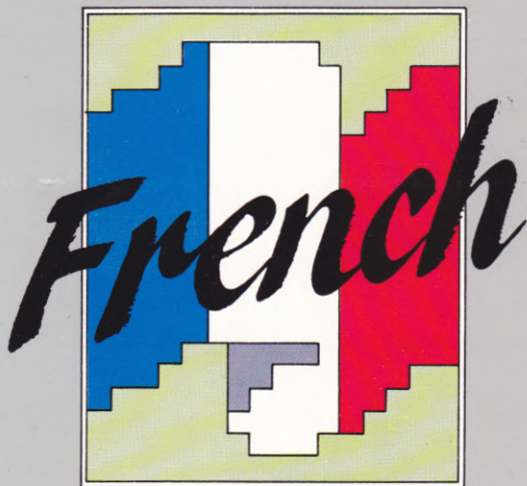


Protek

THE GRUNEBERG

LINKWORD

LANGUAGE COURSE



AMSTRAD CPC-64

Contents

The course consists of 10 sections, covering a number of topics, such as furniture, colours, clothes, family, garden, time, restaurant, food, numbers, business, travelling, car, beach, places and people, emergency and useful words, days of week, months of year. The course starts with a number of animal words.

What is the Gruneberg Linkword Language System?

The Gruneberg Linkword Language System is a system for teaching foreign languages which is much faster, easier and more enjoyable than normal methods of language teaching. In ten hours you will learn a vocabulary of more than 350 words and a basic grammar. This will help you to understand and to be understood should you travel to a French-speaking country or talk to a native French speaker. Of course there will be gaps in your vocabulary and your knowledge of grammar, but you will be surprised at how quickly and easily you learn the basics of French. One of the ways in which the system works is to use visual images. An English word is linked, by means of a visual image, to another English word which sounds like the French word. For example

The French for **tablecloth** is **nappe**

Imagine having a **nap** on a **tablecloth**

You imagine this picture in your mind's eye as vividly as you can. When you are given the word 'nappe' you will immediately think of having a nap on a tablecloth and will remember that the French for tablecloth is 'nappe'.

Who can use the Gruneberg Linkword Language System?

The short answer is **anyone** and **everyone!** You certainly don't need a gift for languages to learn French. The courses have been designed for holiday makers, for business executives who want to learn the basics of a language in a hurry, for children who find learning languages at school difficult or boring, or for anyone wanting to learn a language for pleasure. The courses often appeal to those who find learning a language by normal methods boring or difficult, but even people who are good at languages often find the courses much more interesting and enjoyable than normal methods of learning.

Instructions

1 As noted earlier, you will be presented with words like this:

The French for **tablecloth** is **nappe**

Imagine having **a nap** on a **tablecloth**

What you do is to imagine this picture in your mind's eye as vividly as possible.

2 After you have read the image you should think about it in your mind's eye for about 10 seconds before pressing RETURN to move on to the next word. If you do not spend enough time thinking about the image it will not stick in your memory as well as it should. If you want to be sure of having 10 seconds to image, you should press the space bar immediately after you have read the image. 10 seconds later a new word will be presented.

3 After you have been presented with a number of words you will be given a French word and asked to give the English. After you press RETURN the correct answer will be given and you can go on to the next word.

4 After you have translated from French to English you will be asked to translate from English to French.

5 When you are asked to translate sentences from English into French or French into English you should type the answer in. Then press return for the correct answer, then press RETURN to continue.

6 Sometimes the word in French and in English is the same or very similar. For example, the French for 'taxi' is 'taxi'. When this happens you will be asked to associate the word in some way with the Eiffel Tower e.g.

Imagine a taxi driving under the Eiffel Tower. Whenever the Eiffel Tower comes to mind, therefore, you will know the word is the same or similar in both English and French.

7 It is very important to realise that some groups of words are more difficult to learn than others. If this happens do not worry, just go on to the next set of words and forget you have had any difficulty. The important thing to appreciate is how much you **do** learn very quickly. Even if you feel you want to, therefore, you are strongly advised to carry on to the end of a section before going back to look at what you have already done.

8 The examples given in the course may well strike you as silly and bizarre. The fact is that they have deliberately been constructed to illustrate parts of grammar and to get away from the idea that you should remember useful phrases 'parrot fashion'.

9 The pronunciation given in the course is only approximate.

10 Note to parents and teachers:

If your child finds difficulty in reading you can still use the course to teach French. You can use the text as a manual and read from the screen to your child. One way of holding a young child's interest is to get him or her to sketch the images you present.

11 Important note

You should not listen to the audio tape until instructed to do so by the computer. The audio tape gives the correct pronunciation of the words used.

Course Designer and Writer

Dr. Michael M. Gruneberg, designer and writer of the Gruneberg Linkword Language Courses, is Senior Lecturer in Psychology at University College, Swansea, Wales. He has published a number of well-known books on memory as well as a number of research papers concerned with practical and theoretical aspects of memory. For the past few years he has worked with a number of linguists in designing the Gruneberg Linkword Language System. As well as using imagery, the system uses a number of other established principles of memory to make learning much faster and easier than conventional methods.

Language Consultant

Gabriel C. Jacobs B.A., Ph.D., Lecturer in Romance Studies, University College of Swansea, Wales.

Glossary

a (an)	un/une
accountant	le comptable
am	suis
ambulance	l'ambulance (f)
and	et
angry	fâché
animal	l'animal (m)
apple	la pomme
are (you)	êtes
are(they)	sont
arm	le bras
armchair	le fauteuil
at	à
back	le dos
baker's shop	la boulangerie
bank	la banque
beach	la plage
bean	le haricot
because	parce que
bed	le lit
bee	l'abeille (f)
beer	la bière
big	grand
bill	l'addition (f)
black	noir
blood	le sang
blue	bleu
boat	le bateau
book	le livre
boss	le patron
boy	le garçon
bread	le pain
bridge	le pont
brother	le frère

but
butcher's shop
butter
cabbage
camera
camera film
car
carpet
cash till
cat
ceiling
chair
cheese
chemist's shop
cheque
cinema
clean
clock
closed
clothes
coffee
cold
contract
countryside
cow
cup
cupboard
curtain
customs
cutlery
danger
daughter
day
dear
deep

mais
la boucherie
le beurre
le chou
l'appareil (m)
la pellicule
l'auto (f)
le tapis
la caisse
le chat
le plafond
la chaise
le fromage
la pharmacie
le chèque
le cinéma
propre
la pendule
fermé
les vêtements (m)
le café
froid
le contrat
la campagne
la vache
la tasse
le placard
le rideau
la douane
le couvert
le danger
la fille
le jour
le cerf
profond

dentist
difficult
dinner
dirty
doctor
dog
door
dress
drink
dry
duck
earth
easy
eat (I)
eat (they)
eat (you)
eats
egg
elephant
empty
engaged
entrance
exit
expensive
factory
father
fire!
firm
fish
floor
flower
fly
food
forest
fork

le dentiste
difficile
le dîner
sale
le médecin
le chien
la porte
la robe
la boisson
sec (sèche)
le canard
la terre
facile
mange
mangent
mangez
mange
l'oeuf (m)
l'éléphant (m)
vide
occupé
l'entrée (f)
la sortie
cher
l'usine (f)
le père
au feu!
la compagnie
le poisson
le plancher
la fleur
la mouche
la nourriture
la forêt
la fourchette

fruit
full
garage
garden
garlic
girl
glass
go (I)
goat
gold
good
goose
grass
green
grey
half (of time)
hand
hard
has
hat
have (I)
have (they)
have (you)
he
heavy
hedgehog
help!
hen
her
here
high
his
holidays
horse
hospital

le fruit
plein
le garage
le jardin
l'ail (m)
la jeune fille
le verre
vais
la chèvre
doré
bon
l'oie (f)
l'herbe (f)
vert
gris
demie
la main
dur
a
le chapeau
ai
ont
avez
il
lourd
le hérisson
au secours!
la poule
son/sa/ses
ici
haut
son/sa/ses
les vacances (f)
le cheval
l'hôpital (m)

hot	chaud
hotel	l'hôtel (m)
hour	l'heure (f)
house	la maison
how	comment
husband	le mari
I	je
ice	la glace
ice cream	la glace
illness	la maladie
in	dans
inn	l'auberge (f)
insect	l'insecte (m)
is	est
its	son/sa/ses
jack	le cric
jacket	la veste
key	la clef
kitchen	la cuisine
knife	le couteau
left	la gauche
leg	la jambe
letter	la lettre
lettuce	la salade
like (I)	aime
lobster	le homard
lunch	le déjeuner
manager	le directeur
market	le marché
meat	la viande
menu	la carte
midday	midi
midnight	minuit
milk	le lait
minute	la minute

mistake	l'erreur (f)
money	l'argent (m)
money exchange	le change
month	le mois
morning	le matin
mother	la mère
mountain	la montagne
mouse	la souris
mouth	la bouche
mushroom	le champignon
my	mon/ma/mes
narrow	étroit
newspaper	le journal
night	la nuit
no	non
not	pas
of the	du/de la/des
office	le bureau
oil	l'huile (f)
on	sur
or	ou
orange	orange
our	notre/nos
oyster	l'huître
pain	la douleur
passport	le passeport
path	le sentier
peach	la pêche
pear	la poire
pedestrian	le piéton
pen	le stylo
petrol	l'essence (f)
piano	le piano
picnic	le pique-nique
pink	rose

plant
plate
please
police
postage stamp
potato
pretty
price
prize
pullover
quarter (of time)
quick
quiet
quite
rabbit
rain
receipt
red
restaurant
rib
right
river
road
roof
room
round
salary
salesman
sand
sea
second
secretary
see (I)
see (they)
see (you)

la plante
l'assiette (f)
s'il vous plaît
la police
le timbre
la pomme de terre
joli
le prix
le prix
le pullover
(le) quart
rapide
tranquille
assez
le lapin
la pluie
le reçu
rouge
le restaurant
la côte
la droite
la rivière
la route
le toit
la pièce
rond
le salaire
le vendeur
le sable
la mer
la seconde
la secrétaire
vois
voient
voyez

sees
sell (I)
she
sheep
shoe
shop
short
sister
skirt
slow
small
snail
snow
sock
son
soon
spanner
speak (I)
spoon
staircase
station
striker
stupid
suitcase
sun
table
tablecloth
telephone
thank you
the
theatre
there
thief
thin
throat

voit
vends
elle
le mouton
la chaussure
le magasin
court
la soeur
la jupe
lent
petit
l'escargot (m)
la neige
la chaussette
le fils
bientôt
la clef
parle
la cuiller
l'escalier (m)
la gare
le gréviste
stupide
la valise
le soleil
la table
la nappe
le téléphone
merci
le/la/les
le théâtre
là
le voleur
mince
la gorge

ticket
time
tip
tired
to
toilet
tomato
tongue
towel
town
tree
trousers
trout
tyre
ugly
under
underpants
vegetable
very
waiter
waitress
walk
wall
want (I)
want (they)
want (you)
wants
wardrobe
was (he, she, it)
was (I)
wasp
water
week
were (they)
wet

le billet
le temps
le pourboire
fatigué
à
la toilette
la tomate
la langue
la serviette
la ville
l'arbre (m)
le pantalon
la truite
le pneu
laid
sous
le slip
le légume
très
le garçon
la serveuse
la promenade
le mur
veux
veulent
voulez
veut
l'armoire (f)
était
étais
la guêpe
l'eau (f)
la semaine
étaient
mouillé

what time is it?
when
where
white
why
wide
wife
window
wine
with
woman
worker
year
yellow
yes
you
young
your

quelle heure est-il?
quand
où
blanc (blanche)
pourquoi
large
la femme
la fenêtre
le vin
avec
la femme
l'ouvrier (m)
l'an (m)
jaune
oui
vous
jeune
votre/vous

Days of the Week

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday

lundi
mardi
mercredi
jeudi
vendredi
samedi
dimanche

Months of the Year

January	janvier
February	février
March	mars
April	avril
May	mai
June	juin
July	juillet
August	août
September	septembre
October	octobre
November	novembre
December	décembre

Numbers

zero	zéro
one	un
two	deux
three	trois
four	quatre
five	cinq
six	six
seven	sept
eight	huit
nine	neuf
ten	dix
eleven	onze
twenty	vingt
twenty-five	vingt-cinq
12 midnight	minuit
12 midday	midi

